The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8221 第八千二百二十壹號 光緒十年四月初四日 HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 28TH, 1884. 一拜禮 英曆四月二十八號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 26, DE BAY, British str., 1,083, W. C. Syder, Nagasaki 21st April, Coals.—MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co.

April 26, RORY, British str., 1,262, Marsden, Swatow 25th April, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

April 26, MERLIN, British gunboat, Brenton, Pakhoi 23rd April, and Hoihow 24th.

April 26, CAIRNSMUIR, British str., 1,123, G. L. Castle, Saigon 22nd April, Rice and Paddy.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

April 26, LORD OF THE ISLES, British steamer, 1,586, J. C. Folgate, Saigon 22nd April, Rice.—RUSSELL & Co.

April 26, VOLGA, French steamer, 1,852, du Temple, Yokohama 20th April, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

April 26, STRATHMORE, British steamer, 1,381, L. White, New York 19th February, Kerosine Oil.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

April 27, ANTON, German steamer, 395, Schroder, Hoihow 25th April, General.—WIELER & Co.

April 27, IPHIGENIA, German steamer, 1,059, F. Ahrens, Swatow 26th April, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

April 27, PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, H. H. Lightwood, Bangkok 21st April, Rice and Wood.—CHINESE.

April 27, CONCORDIA, German bark, 641, Clausson, Newcastle March 2nd, Coal.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

April 27, NAMOA, British steamer, 863, D. Pitman, Foochow 23rd April, Amoy 24th, and Swatow 26th, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
APRIL 26TH.

Fookang, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Thales, British steamer, for Swatow.
Albany, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Mindanao, Spanish steamer, for Manila.

DEPARTURES.

April 26, YANGTSZE, British str., for Canton.
April 26, ACTIV, Danish steamer, for Haiphong.
April 26, NAPLES, British steamer, for Port Darwin, &c.
April 26, KASHGAR, British steamer, for Yokohama.
April 26, FOOKSANG, British str., for Shanghai.
April 26, MINDANAO, Spanish str., for Manila.
April 26, ROSSLYN, British str., for Singapore.
April 27, CHARLOTTE, Ger. bark, for Keelung.
April 27, WELLE, German str., for Hoihow.
April 27, ALBANY, British str., for Shanghai.
April 27, THALES, British str., for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Rory*, str., from Swatow.—26 Chinese.
Per *Lord of the Isles*, str., from Saigon.—Mr. Golding, and 12 Chinese.
Per *Cairnsmuir*, str., from Saigon.—9 Chinese.
Per *Phra Chula Chom Klao*, str., from Bangkok.—107 Chinese.
Per *Volga*, str., from Yokohama.—For Hongkong—Miss Nicholson and Miss Fujissawa. For Naples—Dr. Iwassa, Messrs. Iwassa, S. Koshimura, and T. Nakoyima. For Manila—Messrs. Akimuto, S. Higama, T. Yano, Kanai, E. Kato, and Myamoto.
Per *Namoa*, str., from Coast Ports.—Mr. B. D. de Souza and 60 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Naples*, str., for Port Darwin, &c.—For Thursday Island.—3 Japanese in steerage. For Sydney.—Mr. A. S. Aldrich, 1 Japanese, and 14 Chinese in steerage. For Melbourne—1 European, and 4 Chinese in steerage.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Lord of the Isles* reports light variable winds and fine, clear weather.

The British steamer *Phra Chula Chom Klao* reports from port to port light variable and fine weather.

The British steamer *De Bay* reports left Nagasaki April 21st; had fine weather throughout the passage, with occasional fogs.

The British steamer *Cairnsmuir* reports left Saigon April 22nd, 9 a.m. Had light S.E. winds first part; latterly moderate S.E. winds and fine, clear weather.

The British steamer *Namoa* reports left Foochow on the 23rd instant, Amoy 24th, and Swatow 26th, and experienced moderate N. and E. winds and fine weather to Amoy. From thence to Swatow light variable winds with dull and hazy weather. From Swatow to port first part calms and variable winds, then fresh and increasing breeze with rain. On 27th instant, at 12.15 a.m., sighted a large junk, bottom up; sent a boat to her and found no one on board; proceeded on voyage. Steamer in Foochow—*Hae-shin*. In Amoy—*Dayar, Camorta*, H.B.M.S. *Swift*, and French frigates *Triomphante* and *D'Estaing*. In Swatow—*Nan Shan, Fushan*, and German gunboat *Wolf*.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Electra (s.)	Hongkong	Mar. 11
Undine	Manila	Mar. 11
Glengarry (s.)	Shanghai	Mar. 13
Salvadora (s.)	Manila	Mar. 14
Anchises (s.)	Shanghai	Mar. 15
Silver Eagle	Hongkong	Mar. 15
Jason (s.)	Shanghai	Mar. 16
Killeena	Hongkong	Mar. 16
Isla de Luzon (s.)	Manila	Mar. 17
Mark Lane (s.)	Yokohama	Mar. 19

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date.)

Aura	Cardiff	Oct. 15
Figaro	Penarth	Nov. 10
Medina	Cardiff	Nov. 26
Meiton	Cardiff	Nov. 30
Heinrich	Cardiff	Dec. 1
Else	Cardiff	Dec. 3
Honauwar	L'pool via Cardiff	Dec. 3
George	Cardiff	Dec. 14
Andrew Jackson	Cardiff	Dec. 29
Marinin	Cardiff	Dec. 30
Kaisow	Cardiff	Dec. 30
Forest King	Penarth	Jan. 1
Jupiter	Antwerp	Jan. 9
Adele	Cardiff	Jan. 13
Leonora	Cardiff	Jan. 16
Macedon	Cardiff	Feb. 1
Schiller	Cardiff	Feb. 2
Flintshire (s.)	Antwerp via L'don	Feb. 20
Ghazee (s.)	London	Feb. 21
General Domville	Cardiff	Feb. 25
Governor Tilley	Penarth	Feb. 25
Metapedia (s.)	Middlesborough	Feb. 27
Jupiter	Flushing	Feb. 27
Vespasian (s.)	Liverpool	Feb. 29
Galley of Lorne (s.)	London	Mar. 14
Priam (s.)	Liverpool	Mar. 14
Fidelio (s.)	Hamburg	Mar. 15
Cairo (s.)	Hamburg	Mar. 15
Guy C. Cross	Penarth	Mar. 15
Lord Jeffrey (s.)	Glasgow	Mar. 18
Nankin (s.)	Newcastle	Mar. 18
Governor Goodwin	Penarth	Mar. 25

GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE.
PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [191

INTIMATIONS.

SUMMER HATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have now opened their New Stock of

CALCUTTA-MADE PITH SUN HATS and HELMETS.

The "Torai" FELT HATS in light and Dark Drab.

SOFT AMERICAN FELT HATS.

NEW STRAW HATS and LAWN TENNIS HATS.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SCOTCH WHISKY, a very fine old Spirit, in Square Bottles.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1884.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

AT T. N. DRISCOLL'S

THE whole of the STOCK to be Sold at less than English Cost.

Special advantages offered in the

TAILORING AND OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS
FOR CASH.

No. 6, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1884. [658

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

BUNGALOW, No. 33, THIRD STREET.
Apply to BELILIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1884. [827

TO LET.

NO. 49, WYNDHAM STREET.
Apply to J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1884. [819

TO BE LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE in one of the TERRACES.
For Particulars address
J. D. B.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1884. [651

TO BE LET.

NO. 2, DOUGLAS VILLAS, CAINE ROAD.
Also,
No. 6, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE.
Possession from 1st May.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1884. [723

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [28

TO BE LET.

TWO ROOMS FURNISHED.
Apply on the Premises.
No. 1, DUDDELL STREET.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1884. [699

TO LET.

NOS. 3, 7, and 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 7, GARDEN ROAD, (known as HARPERVILLE.
No. 25B, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1883. [27

TO LET.

OFFICES at No. 6, PRAYA CENTRAL, facing the Harbour on Ground Floor of Block occupied by the Messageries Maritimes.
Apply to W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
No. 6, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1884. [691

TO BE LET.

THE DETACHED RESIDENCE known as "BELLEVUE."
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1884. [724

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are Prepared to take COAL and GOODS of all descriptions, on STORAGE, at reduced rates.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1884. [727

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.
HOUSE No. 27, ELGIN TERRACE.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1884. [714

TO BE LET.

NO. 9, MOSQUE TERRACE.
HOUSES in SPRING GARDENS, at moderate Rentals.
GODOWNS, EAST and WEST POINTS.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 8th February, 1884. [334

TO BE LET.

LARGE and SMALL COAL GODOWNS at Wanchai, with Water Frontage.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1884. [98

TO BE LET.

From 1st April, 1884.
THE PREMISES now occupied by Mr. Rehemoabhoy Habibhoy, No. 46, in Lyndhurst Terrace.
Apply to H. M. M. ALLY & Co.
Hongkong, 29th February, 1884. [459

COALS TAKEN ON STORAGE at moderate terms.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong 1st February, 1884. [270

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [1057

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us No. 11, Queen's Road Central.
For Further Particulars, apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [30

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £1,500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY UNDER CHARTER ..... £1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
J. MELVILLE MATSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [8

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL...$5,000,000.
INSTALMENT received on NEW SHARES... $2,074,744.75.
$7,074,744.75.
RESERVED FUND...$2,500,000.
INSTALMENTS of PREMIUM received on NEW SHARES ..... $1,563,361.66.
$4,063,361.66.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—A. P. MCEWEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
A. Galtzow, Esq. | M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
M. Grote, Esq. | W. H. Forbes, Esq.
Hon. W. Keswick | C. D. Bottomley, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1884. [7

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP on "STEPHENS & HOLMES" hitherto existing having THIS DAY expired by effluxion of Time, Mr. STEPHENS will from This Date carry on Business alone in his own name and Mr. HOLMES will from This Date also carry on Business alone in his own name.
MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS.
HENRY J. HOLMES.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1884. [674

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP between Messrs. STEPHENS AND HOLMES having expired on 31st March, 1884, I have THIS DAY REMOVED my Office to No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite Peddar's Street.
MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1884. [696

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP between Messrs. STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors, terminated on the 31st March, 1884, and the undersigned will continue to practice in his own name at No. 24, Queen's Road, adjoining the Hongkong Dispensary.
HENRY J. HOLMES.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1884. [675

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

MR. SAMUEL J. GOWER has THIS DAY been appointed SECRETARY to the above Company.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
E. R. BELILIOS,
Chairman.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1884. [678

W. BREWER has just received
James' Wild Tribes of Soudan.
Statesman's Year Book, 1884.
Consular Formulary.
A. B. C. Telegraph Code.
Flora Hongkongensis.
Charasse's Advice to Wife.
Bull's Hints to Mothers.
Proctor's Nature Studies.
" Poetry of Astronomy.
" Star Atlas.
New Albums and Stands—very elegant.
Electro Call Bells.
The Paragon File, from letter size to large Foolscap.
Sweet Caporal and other Cigarettes of Kinney Brothers.
Beatty's American Organs, 20 Stops—$130.
The Concert Autophone.
New Songs.
New Dance Music.
A very fine Collection of Engravings, very cheap.
W. BREWER,
26] Queen's Road.

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS,
WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he has re-opened the
HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS
The whole of the Rooms have been NEWLY FURNISHED throughout, and there are Rooms suitable for either Married Couples or Single persons.
The TABLE is supplied with the best the market can provide.
The WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both at the bar and table, are of the VERY BEST BRANDS.
Gentlemen desirous of taking meals, such as TIFFINS and DINNERS, can have all requisite information by applying to
GEORGE STAINFIELD,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1884. [448

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. C. L. THEVENIN'S WINE and SPIRIT STORE has, from this date, been Temporarily Removed to No. 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1884. [659

ROBT. SIM & Co.'s PATENT ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION
as supplied to
Her Majesty's Ships; The P. & O. S. N. Co.; The Douglas Steamship Co.; The Japanese Government.
Sole Agent, China, Japan, and Manila.
EDWARD GEORGE.
Hongkong 31st January, 1884. [258

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
THIS DAY,
the 28th April, 1884, at 11 A.M., at Messrs. D. MUSSO & Co.'s Godowns, West Point, for account of whom it may concern,
31 Bales JAPAN WASTE SILK.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1884. [837

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 30th April, 1884, at 11 A.M., at Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.'s, Godowns, Wanchai, for account of whom it may concern.
50 Sacs AMERICAN OATS.
20 Bales " HAY.
in lots to suit.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1884. [852

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from EDWARD JAMES ACKROYD, Esq., the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, pursuant to a Decree dated the 31st day of March, 1884, made in the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Original Jurisdiction in suit No. 119 of 1883, between EMANUEL RAPHAEL BELILIOS, Plaintiff, and AARON NISSIM JUDAH, Defendant, to Sell by Public Auction, all that
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
Situate in Shelley Street and Mosque Junction, Victoria, Hongkong, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 30th April, 1884, at 2:30 P.M., at the Premises, in two Lots, viz:—

Lot 1.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid, measuring on the North 70 feet, on the South 70 feet, on the East 75 feet, and on the West 75 feet; registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 341, and held for the residue of a term of 999 years subject to the Annual Crown Rent of £1.0.0. and

Also All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid, measuring on the North 70 feet, on the South 70 feet 6 inches, on the East 36 feet, and on the West 29 feet; registered in the Land Office as The Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 342, and held for the residue of a term of 999 years, subject to the due proportion of the Annual Crown Rent of the whole Lot. Together with the Five HOUSES known as Nos. 15, 17, 19, 21 and 23, Shelley Street, thereon.

And,

Lot 2.—All that Piece of GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid, measuring on the North 16 feet and 9 inches, on the South 16 feet and 9 inches, on the East 50 feet, and on the West 50 feet; registered in the Land Office as Section E of INLAND LOT No. 392, and held for the residue of a term of 999 years, subject to the due proportion of the Annual Crown Rent of the whole Lot, and

Also All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid, measuring on the North 17 feet and 5 inches or thereabouts, on the South 17 feet and 5 inches or thereabouts, on the East 50 feet, or thereabouts, and on the West 50 feet or thereabouts; registered in the Land Office as Section D of Inland Lot No. 392, and held for the residue of a term of 999 years, subject to the due proportion of the Annual Crown Rent of the whole Lot. Together with the Two HOUSES known as No. 15, and 17, Mosque Junction, thereon.

These Lots will be sold subject to the existing lettings and tenancies thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.
35, Queen's Road,
Hongkong;
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1884. [776

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 6th May, 1884, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,
A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.
Situate in Caine Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,
Comprising:—

First.—All that Portion of INLAND LOT No. 209, abutting on the North side thereof on the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 209, and measuring thereon 40 feet; on the South side thereof on a Public Road, and measuring thereon 40 feet; on the East side thereof on a Public Road, and measuring thereon 52 feet; and on the West side thereof on a Public Road, and measuring thereon 52 feet; which said piece or parcel of GROUND is registered in the Land Office as Section A of Inland Lot No. 209.

And

Secondly.—All that other Portion of INLAND LOT No. 209, measuring on the North and South sides thereof respectively 40 feet, and on the East and West sides thereof respectively 34 feet more or less, which said piece of Ground contains 1,360 square feet or thereabouts and is registered in the Land Office as Section B of Inland Lot No. 209. As all the same Premises are held for the residue of a term of 75 years subject to the payment of the due proportion of the Rent and to the performance of the Covenants and Conditions reserved by and contained in the Crown Lease of the whole of Inland Lot No. 209.

The Property is sold subject to the existing lettings and tenancies thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1884. [854

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT 1869.

IN HER MAJESTY'S COURT AT AMOY.

IN the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with Creditors, instituted by JAMIESON ELLIS, of Amoy, lately trading under the style or firm of ELLIS & Co. at Amoy.
The Dividend in the above matter will be paid on the 17th instant.
Dated this 5th day of April, 1884.
P. CHOMLEY, } Trustees.
761] J. S. MOSES, }

SUN SHING
DEALER IN SILKS,
Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c.,
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLER,
ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c.,
No. 82, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.
SUN SHING [1610

INTIMATIONS.

WANTED—A CLERK. Must be able to interpret Chinese and write a good hand in English. References required.
Apply to
X. Y. Z.,
"Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1884. [818

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THIS COMPANY now grant PASSAGES THROUGH TO LONDON via MARSEILLES, including Continental Railway Fares, at the same rate as for the route by sea to LONDON, viz: $380.
The Fare to MARSEILLES is now similar to that charged to BRINDISI or VENICE, viz: $355.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1884. [560

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—JAMES DANIEL WOODFORD, Bank Clerk, having been adjudged a Bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, on the 7th day of February, 1884, a Public Sitting for the said Bankrupt to pass his last examination and make application for his Order of Discharge, will be held before the Honourable Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO, Knight, Chief Justice of the said Court, at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, aforesaid, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of May, 1884, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day precisely.
EDWARD JAMES ACKROYD, Esquire, is the Official Assignee in the Bankruptcy; and the Undersigned is the Solicitor acting for the Bankrupt.
Dated the 19th day of April, 1884.
DANIEL E. CALDWELL,
Solicitor
Acting in the Bankruptcy,
808] 50, Queen's Road.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—LEONG SHAU SHAN, Broker, having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy, filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, on the 11th day of February, 1884, a Public Sitting for the said Bankrupt to pass his last examination and make application for his Order of Discharge, will be held before the Honourable Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO, Knight, Chief Justice of the said Court, at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, aforesaid, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of May, 1884, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day precisely.
EDWARD JAMES ACKROYD, Esquire, is the Official Assignee in the Bankruptcy, and the Undersigned is the Solicitor acting for the Bankrupt.
Dated the 19th day of April, 1884.
DANIEL E. CALDWELL
Solicitor
Acting in the Bankruptcy,
809] 50, Queen's Road.

KELLY AND WALSH
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FINE ART GOODS.
NEW ENGRAVINGS—
"Wedded," by Sir Frederick Leighton, R.A.
"Zeyra," by Sir Frederick Leighton, R.A.
"Here They Come," by Thomas Blinks.
"Miss," by Edwin Long, R.A.
"Idylle," a Photogravure after R. Piglhein.
"The Order of the Bath," by C. Burton Barber.
"Poetry," by F. Dupont.
COLOURED SKETCHES
by Distinguished Artists.
A Series of Coloured Photo. Medallions.
"H. M. Men of War."
New Coloured Landscape Medallions.
New Sporting Pictures.
FIRE STOVE ORNAMENTS,
In New and Artistic Designs.
KELLY & WALSH,—HONGKONG. [25

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct Security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.
3.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $1,500 in any one year.
4.—Deposits may be made on behalf of relations, of Trusts, &c., in addition to the Depositor's own account.
5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.
6.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Ports by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any values.
8.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.
9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.
12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings Bank are exempt from Stamp Duty.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

WITH Reference to the above, business will be commenced on the 1st May, 1884.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1884. [844

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"BENARTY,"
Captain Le Boutillier, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, with exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk, into the godowns of the undersigned, at Wanchai, whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW, 25th instant.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 4th May, will be subject to rent. All claims must be sent in to us before 4 p.m. of 5th May, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1884. [832

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. "GLAUCUS," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 28th inst., for shipment per steamer "PRIAM."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1884. [798

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "GLAUCUS," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 23rd April, 1884.
Goods undelivered after the 29th April, 1884, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1884. [798

STEAMSHIP "AVA."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamships "EUPHRATE" & "GANGE," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before TEN A.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 28th instant, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges at 1 Cent per package per diem.
All Claims must be sent in to me before the 31st instant, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
I. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1884.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"OOPACK,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai whence delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before NOON, on the 28th instant, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 28th instant, will be subject to rent.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TEN A.M., TO-DAY, the 22nd instant.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1884. [810

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"GLENOGLE,"
having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before THREE P.M., TO-DAY, the 21st instant.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 23th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1884. [806

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
EX "IRAOUADDY."
No Mark, No Number 2 Bundles Iron.
I. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.

AGENCIES ORIGINALLY ESTABLISHED IN CHINA IN 1847.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
WINE SHIPPERS,
call attention to some of the Specialities they now consign to China, viz.:—
Their Old **** COGNAC, quality never varies any more than does their *** COGNAC quality.
Their own Blend of SCOTCH WHISKY, Highland Malt.
Their Genuine PORT for Invalid's use.
Their SHERRY, which maintains a good repute.
Their CLARETS, as produced in the vineyards.
The ROYAL CHAMPAGNE, used by Her Majesty the Queen.
These among other items are always to be had at the Godowns of our Friends.
JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.
SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong.
We maintain quality, and our prices are consistent therewith and at the same time reasonable. [2096

HOP SHING & Co.,
ENGINEERS,
BOILER MAKERS, COPPER SMITHS,
BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, &c.,
WEST POINT IRON WORKS,
Having commenced business, are ready to undertake work of the above descriptions under the Supervision of an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN.
Orders executed with the utmost despatch and at moderate terms. [1764

INTIMATIONS.

FOR BANGKOK DIRECT.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamship
"KONG BENG,"
Captain R. Jones, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1884. [847

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"NAMOA,"
Capt. Pitman, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1884. [848

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA via NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship
"MOSSER,"
Captain Longley, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 1st May, at THREE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1884. [849

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL
(Taking Cargo at through rates for NEW YORK.)

THE Steamship
"MERIONETHSHIRE,"
Williams, Commander, expected here on or about the 3rd proximo, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1884. [483

NOTICE.

DURING my absence Mr. H. EDELL is authorised to sign my name per procuration.
E. A. RAVEN.
Canton, 24th April, 1884. [850

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up to NOON, TO-DAY, the 28th instant, for certain REPAIRS to the HULL of the S. S. "GLENCOE," particulars of which may be ascertained from them, or from the Master on board.
The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1884. [851

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—LEONG ATAI, Charterer, having been adjudged a Bankrupt, under a Petition for adjudication in Bankruptcy, filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, on the 21st day of

NOW READY.

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY FOR 1884.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ISSUE).
ROYAL OCTAVO, pp. 1,080 ..... $5.00.
SMALL EDITION, pp. 684 ..... $3.00.
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in size.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for

HONGKONG—
Do. Ladies' Directory
Do. Military Forces.
Do. Chinese Hongs.
MACAO.
CHINA—
Pakhoi.
Haihow.
Whampoa.
Canton.
Swatow.
Amoy.
Takao.
Taiwanfoo.
Tamsui.
Keelung.
Foochow.
Wénchow.
Ningpo.
Shanghai.
Chinkiang.
Wuhu.
Kinkiang.
Hankow.
Ichang.
Chungking.
Chefoo.
Takn.
Tientsin.
Peking.
Newchwang.
COREA—
Seoul.
Jenchuan.
Fusan.
Yuensan.
VLADIVOSTOCK.

JAPAN—
Nagasaki.
Kobe (Hiogo).
Osaka.
Tokio.
Yokohama.
Niigata.
Hakodate.
THE PHILIPPINES—
Manila.
Cebu.
Iloilo.
BORNEO—
Sarawak.
Labuan.
British North Borneo.
COCHIN CHINA—
Saigon.
Cambodia.
ANNAM—
Hué.
Turon.
Quinhon.
TONQUIN—
Háiphong.
Hanoi.
SIAM—
Bangkok.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.
Singapore.
Malacca.
Penang.
MALAY STATES—
Johore.
Sungei Ujong.
Selangor.
Perak.

NAVAL SQUADRONS—
British.
French.
United States.
German.

SHIPPING—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Messag. Maritimes.
M. B. M. S. S. Co.
Indo-China S. N. Co.
Douglas S. S. Co.
China Merchants'
China & Manila Co.
Siemssen & Co.
H. C. & M. S. B. Co.
Scottish Oriental
Miscellaneous Coast Steamers.

The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains the names of
ELEVEN THOUSAND, TWO HUNDRED, AND SEVENTY THREE FOREIGNERS
arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order; the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have again been increased in number. They now consist of
FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.
CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
NEW MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA.
PLAN OF SAIGON.
MAP OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

Among the other contents of the book are—
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Meantime of Sunrise and Sunset, Eclipses, Festivals, &c., &c.
A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.
A description of the Festivals, Fasts, &c., observed by Chinese, Mahomedans, Parsees, Jews, &c., with the days on which they fall.
Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, Measures, &c.
The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1884.
Arrivals and Departures of Mails at and from London and Hongkong.
Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, Shanghai and elsewhere.
Hongkong Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire.

The APPENDIX consists of
FOUR HUNDRED PAGES
of closely printed matter, to which reference is constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with China, Japan, or any of the Countries embraced within the scope of the CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too many to enumerate in an Advertisement, but include—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—
Great Britain, Nanking, 1842—
" Tientsin, 1858—
and all others not abrogated
France, Tientsin, 1851
" Convention, 1860
United States, Tientsin, 1858
" Additional, 1860
" Peking, 1880
German, Tientsin, 1861
" Peking, 1880
Russia, various
Japan
Spain
Brazil
Peru
TREATIES WITH JAPAN—
Great Britain
United States
Netherlands
Corea
TREATIES WITH COREA
TREATIES WITH SIAM
TREATIES WITH ANNAM
TREATY WITH CAMBODIA
CUSTOMS TARIFFS
Chinese
Japanese
Siamese
LEGAL
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M. Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881
Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts in China and Japan
Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong
Admiralty Rules
Foreign Jurisdiction Act
Act of United States Congress Relating to Treaties
Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States in China
Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai
Chinese Passenger Act
TRADE REGULATIONS
China
Japan
Siam
Customs Seizure, China
Customs and Harbour Regulations for the different ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.
Pilotage Regulations
HONGKONG
Charter of the Colony
Rules of Legislative Council
&c., &c., &c.

The Treaties between United States and Corea, France and Annam, and several other items have not appeared in previous issues.

Orders may be sent to *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

MACCO ..... Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
SWATOW ..... Messrs. Quelch & Co.
AMOY ..... Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FORMOSA ..... Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW ..... Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO ..... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI ..... Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI ..... Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER Ports ..... Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
NAGASAKI ..... Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA ..... Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA ..... Messrs. Kelly & Co.
MANILA ..... Messrs. Diaz Puertas & Co.
SAIGON ..... Messrs. Crettier & Co.
BANGKOK ..... Messrs. A. Bjurling & Co.
SINGAPORE ..... Messrs. Sayle & Co.
PENANG ..... Messrs. Maynard & Co.
COLOMBO ..... Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson.
LONDON ..... Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON ..... Messrs. Geo. Street & Co.
LONDON ..... Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO ..... Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK ..... Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 26th January, 1884.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and His Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
ÆRATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [23

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 28TH, 1884.

AFTER a delay of some ten years, the foundation stone of a new building for the Central School has at length been laid, and a commencement made of a structure worthy of the useful institution with which Dr. STEWART was so long and honourably associated, and which is now admirably conducted by Mr. BATESON WEIGHT, M.A. As befitted an occasion of such importance, the ceremony on Saturday was conducted with dignity and in the presence of a large and distinguished assemblage of spectators. His Excellency the GOVERNOR made a neat and very appropriate speech, dwelling on the advantages of the institution, eulogising the management, and predicting for it a brilliant future. It is needless here to again refer to the causes which have for the past six years delayed this work and stopped the development of the principal scholastic establishment in the Colony, to no end save the scandalous waste of many thousands of dollars belonging to the taxpayers. The school is about to be suitably housed, and in its new home is to rise to the dignity of a college. We have no great fancy for high sounding titles for scholastic institutions wherein an elementary education is imparted, but it has been so decided; the Royal approval has been given, and the Government Central School will become Victoria College. We have seen the plans and do not hesitate to say that the building will be worthy of the name. Without being gaudy or elaborate, the college will be a chaste and imposing looking building, while its internal arrangement leaves nothing to be desired. The class rooms will be large, lofty, and commodious; the examination hall will be a noble and spacious room capable of holding nearly a thousand persons; and throughout the comfort and health of masters and scholars have been studied. There will be no residences attached for the masters, who will live away from the College, and hence more room has been secured for the accommodation of the scholars, for whose benefit also a good-sized play-ground will be provided, as well as a covered place for gymnastic exercise for wet weather. This is a boon which Dr. STEWART advocated for years, and its provision will be hailed by no one with more pleasure than the late Head Master of the Central School, whose interest in the rising race is still as strong as ever. When the new building is completed we may expect to see the College materially develope. Owing to the cramped space and limited accommodation of the old school house, the Head Master has for several years past been compelled to refuse admission to large numbers of boys. There will be no lack of accommodation in the new building, however, and the master will be able to make a better division of the classes, conduct studies more efficiently and on a better plan, while the street clamour which now often renders teaching a matter of some little difficulty, will not be nearly so audible in the new College, which will be raised above and away from the noisier levels. We trust that good progress will be made with the work of construction, and the school removed to its new abode at the date expected. While fully entering into the pleasure attending the interesting ceremony of laying the foundation stone of such a noble institution, many who were present on Saturday would, we doubt not, experience some feeling of sadness as the memory of the late Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY presented itself to their minds. His heart and soul were in the Central School, and even from Queensland he looked forward to the day when the new school would be begun, and was always anticipating news of the inauguration of his favourite project. He did not, alas! live long enough to witness the accomplishment of his wishes.

THE great Viceroy LI HUNG-CHANG has not, it would seem, escaped the censure of the Empress-Regent. As head of the Board of Foreign Affairs it was hardly likely he would be held by captious critics altogether blameless for the failure of Chinese arms in Tonquin. Moreover he has a host of powerful enemies ever on the watch to procure his downfall, and it is probable that this consummation would have been achieved long ago but for the fact that LI holds the finest body of soldiers in China at his back. The foreign drilled troops in Chihli are the flower of the Chinese army. They are well armed, fairly drilled, and better officered than any other of the Imperial troops. But they are something more than a portion of the Chinese army; they are really the body-guard of the Viceroy of Chihli, who relies upon them for protection from his envious foes. This fact, we take it, is the true explanation why no portion of the Chihli troops are ever sent south. The Tientsin correspondent of one of our Shanghai contemporaries alleged in a recent letter that one of the chief grounds of complaint made by the Censors against LI HUNG-CHANG was that he did not send a contingent from his army to the south, but kept all his troops round him. This seems to be a true bill, and we may argue from it that the Viceroy does not care to part with his defenders. So long as he has an army at his back, so long may the mandarinate rage and the Empress remonstrate, but they will not proceed to extremities—they cannot drive him from place and power. But it is possible they may attempt this unless he casts in his lot with the war party, or at least takes such steps as will involve open defiance of the Imperial commands or submission and political ruin. He may, for instance, be summoned to Peking to have audience with the Empress, and not be suffered to take his body-guard with him, in which case his degradation would be pretty certain. As the *N. C. Daily News* remarks, the position of LI HUNG-CHANG is at this juncture a very difficult one, and it will require the exercise of all his astuteness to pilot him over the political shoals and quicksands which lie before him. LI has long been supposed in some quarters to be the virtual ruler of China, but there are forces behind which fetter and control his action, though it would not perhaps be difficult for him, by a sudden *coup d'état*, to grasp the sovereign power. The Chinese people do not love the Manchus, and they do believe in LI HUNG-CHANG. If he dexterously seized the reins of government, it is probable the nation would calmly, if not joyfully, acquiesce in the change.

The appointment of Mr. C. E. Holworthy as clerk to the Puisne Judge is gazetted.

We are informed by Messrs. Butterfield & Swire that the O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Priam*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on Friday afternoon for this port.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that Mr. W. H. Forbes has been recognised as in charge of the Swedish and Norwegian Consulate during the absence of Mr. C. V. Smith.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the Glen Line steamer *Glenavon*, from London, left Singapore for this port on Saturday.

Their Excellencies the Governor Sir George Ferguson Bowen and Admiral Dowell and suite and Mr. Ford visited the Hongkong Meteorological Observatory on Friday afternoon, the 25th instant.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that Sir George Phillippo, Chief Justice, has been granted three months' vacation leave, and that Mr. Justice Russell has been appointed Acting Chief Justice.

H. M. S. *Merlin*, Lieut.-Commander R. B. C. Brenton, which arrived here on Saturday from Pakhoi and Hoihow, reports:—At Hoihow and Pakhoi everything is quiet. Residents at Pakhoi have been without news from Hongkong for a month.

On Saturday morning Commodore Morant landed at Murray Pier, where a guard of honour from the Buffs, under command of Major Howarth, was drawn up to receive him, and proceeded to Government House to make an official call on the Governor.

By the courtesy of the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Company we learn that the Company's steamer *Ava* was seen on the morning of the 25th instant by the Commandant of the same company's steamer *Volga* running well to Shanghai. The Commandant of the *Volga* estimated the *Ava's* detention at about 18 hours.

The British steamers *Kong Beng* and *Mosser* left the Kowloon and Cosmopolitan docks respectively on Saturday and the German schooner *Niederoff* was docked at the Kowloon and the French steamer *Volga* at the Cosmopolitan dock. To-day the British steamer *Port Phillip* will be undocked at Aberdeen, her place there being taken by the German steamer *Iphigenia*.

The *Yomiuri Shimbun* says that the pay of the lady officials *(Nyokwan)* of the Imperial Household has been largely increased. Hitherto it has been two-thirds of the pay of the male officials, but from the beginning of this month the difference was abolished. If this be true, we *(Japan Gazette)* congratulate the ladies of Japan on being the first to obtain a public recognition of equal rights with the sterner sex.

The Registrar-General's quarterly returns show that during the first quarter of the present year there were 45 births amongst the British and foreign community and 40 deaths. Amongst the Chinese there were 345 births and 827 deaths. The annual death rate per thousand for the quarter was for the whole population 21.64, for the British and foreign community 16.47, do. deducting non-residents 13.08, and for the Chinese 21.97.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Wednesday next. The following is the order of the day:—

1.—The Attorney-General to move the third reading of the Bill entitled The Stamp Ordinance, 1884.

2.—The Attorney-General to move that the Council go into Committee on the Bill entitled The Preservation of Birds Ordinance, 1879, Amendment Ordinance, 1884.

3.—The Honorable W. Keswick to move the second reading of the following Bills:—

(1) A Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend Ordinance 17 of 1883.

(2) A Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend Ordinance 4 of 1884.

As announced, a bazaar of fancy needle and other work in aid of the funds of the Italian Convent and for the benefit of the numerous orphans in that institution was opened on Saturday and will be continued to-day at 3 p.m. The number of visitors was not so large as on previous occasions, owing to other attractions drawing away many who would otherwise have patronised the bazaar. Amongst those present were Lady Bowen and the Misses Bowen, with Capt. Davis Francis Lewis, A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor, Captain Dempster, Chevalier Musso, Hon. J. M. Price, and others. The stalls were presided over by Mrs. Fincham, Mrs. Musso, Mrs. Seth, Mrs. de St. Croix, Mrs. Braga, Mrs. Bulgin, Mrs. Dompster, Mrs. Poesnecker, Mrs. Erdman, Mrs. Just, Mrs. Alves, Mrs. D'Araujo Loza, Mrs. Coxon, Mrs. Dejardin, and Mrs. Forbes, several pupils of the Convent assisting. The Band of the *Audacious* was in attendance and played a choice selection of music.

A correspondent from Korea advises that some Japanese residents are endeavouring to promote a steamship company for trade on the Korean coast. The capital is intended to be 500,000 yen, but a smaller sum, if subscribed, say one-half, will be considered sufficient to warrant the company in commencing operations. The present intention is to build a number of small serviceable vessels in Hiogo, and negotiations have already been opened with the Hiogo Shipbuilding Company. The *Choya Shimbun* has a report somewhat similar to this. The great fear in Japan is that if foreign vessels are permitted to load for export at non-treaty ports the coast trade will be endangered. On the showing of the Mitsu Bishi Company, in a letter published some months ago, the coastwise trade of Japan is both limited and fitful, and barely sufficient to support one line of steamers even at rates of freight abnormally high. The effect of increased export would be, within a very short time, to perceptibly increase the quantity of goods for coast transport, a business which Japan is welcome to engross, for we do not argue in support of the charter of foreign ships for Japanese use for the purpose of benefiting foreign shipowners but of extending the resources of the Japanese by the inauguration of what they do not yet enjoy, namely, foreign commerce.—*Japan Gazette.*

One of the most miscellaneous lots of old lumber that ever came to the auctioneer's hammer was disposed of in the Police Compound on Saturday morning—old books, old iron, old furniture, old muskets, worn out police uniforms, helmets, and forage caps, boots, condemned stores some very useful articles, and a vast quantity of odds and ends, looking as if the police had just decided to retire from the rag and bone trade. These were artistically grouped in lots about the Police Compound, and were the subject of some spirited bidding to a number of Chinese dealers, good prices, on the whole, being realised. Three boats were included in the lots, one being a long four-oared boat fitted with sliding seats, built in 1880 by Inspector Cameron as a racing boat for the force, and named the *Avon*. She did not prove a success as a racer, and of late years was not used much, the men preferring to race in their six-oared gigs. She cost about $120 to build, and on Saturday—though in good condition—was knocked down for $2.50, not firewood price, to a Chinaman. In the afternoon we saw a launch picking up some people from a boat upset while the Buffs regatta was going on, and we were informed it was the *Avon*, but whether such was the case we cannot say.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 25th April.

THE BUDGET.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer estimates the revenue for the existing financial year at £85,500,000, and the expenditure at £85,312,000.

There is no announcement of any alteration in taxes.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF VICTORIA COLLEGE.

Saturday afternoon (April 26th, 1884) witnessed the formal commencement of the long projected work of erecting a new building for the accommodation of the institution hitherto known as the Central School, but which has now been honoured with the more distinguished title of Victoria College. The ceremony of laying the foundation stone was performed by His Excellency the Governor, who was accompanied by Lady Bowen and the Misses Bowen, and the Officers of his Staff. Amongst the large assemblage present were Bishop Burdon, Admiral Sir W. M. Dowell, K.C.B., Col. Walker, R.E., Hon. F. Stewart, Hon. E. L. O'Malley, Mr. Justice Russell, Hon. J. M. Price, Hon. A. Lister, Hon. H. G. Thomsett, Hon. W. Keswick, Hon. T. Jackson, Hon. Wong Shing, Rev. W. Jennings, Rev. Dr. Chalmers, M. Dejardin (Consul for France) and other Consuls; a number of Naval and Military officers and Members of the Civil Service, and a good many ladies. Most of the leading residents of the Colony were also present, including the principal Indian and Chinese Merchants. A matshed tastefully decorated had been erected and was furnished with seats for the accommodation of visitors. The decorations and all the arrangements, we understand, were due to the energy and good taste of Mr. Butler, an officer of the Public Works Department, assisted by Mr. McLeod, also of the same office.

The new College buildings which will be erected on the site overlooking Hollywood Road, purchased for the purpose by Sir Arthur Kennedy as far back as 1876, will be in the Doric style, and will be remarkable rather for their severe and academic simplicity and their efficiency to meet the requirements of the Educational Department than for any pretension to ornateness of design. They comprise a main building facing the North, flanked by extensive wings at right angles to the former, the whole forming three sides of a quadrangle, very much in the style of many of the colleges at Oxford and Cambridge. The main block, which is three storied, includes a large Examination Hall or theatre, designed to hold 700 students. Spacious galleries run round the four sides of the Hall, and these, together with the auditorium, are approachable from the class-rooms by ample lobbies and wide stair-cases on both sides of the Hall. The two wings of the building are devoted to class-rooms, of which there are seven large ones to accommodate forty scholars, and fourteen smaller ones to accommodate thirty scholars each. The wings also contain the College library and the Masters' offices. In the basement the entire left wing is devoted to a gymnasium and covered play-ground for recreation during wet weather, while the right wing is divided off into an extensive chemical laboratory, a scholars' day room, luncheon and cloak rooms, and also a large store room for school furniture. It is intended to construct the entire fabric of red brick with granite quoins and facings, and the use of timber in the floors and roof will be restricted as much as possible and substituted by iron joists and cement concrete with a view to ensure not only a fire-proof building but immunity from the ravages of white ants. The lower portion of the site, immediately overlooking Hollywood Road, will be levelled and planted with trees, and laid out as a play ground. The new College will take two years to build, and when completed will be the largest public building in the colony after the City Hall. We understand the cost of the work, including the preparation of the site, is estimated at about $100,000.

The proceedings on Saturday commenced by the Hon. J. M. PRICE addressing the Governor as follows:—Your Excellency, in the name of the Head Master and the students, as well as of other friends and supporters of the Central School present here to-day, I have been deputed to thank your Excellency for the honour you have done us in coming to lay the foundation stone of the new Victoria College. We accept this act as a proof of the great personal interest taken by your Excellency in the welfare of the institution and in the promotion of education in this colony, and we trust that your Excellency may be induced to remain among us to preside over the more interesting ceremony of the opening of the new College Buildings upon their completion two years hence. (Applause.) On my own behalf I have only to express the hope that the new College, when finished, may realize the expectations of your Excellency in enabling the 700 students, whom it is intended to accommodate, to prosecute their studies under improved sanitary conditions, in airy and capacious class rooms, in enabling them to attend lectures in an adequately large theatre, in giving them facilities to undertake the practical study of physical science in a suitable laboratory, and giving them the means of improving their physical training by healthy recreation in the proposed new College gymnasium. With these advantages held out under the project which your Excellency is initiating to-day, its friends and supporters are confident that the new Victoria College will not only prove a great acquisition in respect of local requirements, but that it is ultimately destined to exercise a very important social and political influence beyond the confines of this colony in the opportunities and facilities which it will give to the rising generation of the neighbouring Empire of prosecuting European studies, of acquiring European ideas, and of realizing the advantages of the civilization of the West. (Applause.)

HIS EXCELLENCY—Mr. Price and gentlemen, It is with very great satisfaction that I have come here to-day to lay the first stone of the new Victoria College, the chief educational institution in this colony, on which, in view of its growing importance, Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer her own name. I know that this entire community loyally appreciates the honour thus bestowed upon it by our beloved Sovereign, the Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India, in Chinese phrase the *Ta Whang Ti* of the English race. (Applause). I well remember that when I first went to Australia in 1859, as the first Governor of Queensland, I announced to the great public meeting which was held to welcome me on my arrival, that the name of the new colony (formerly called Moreton Bay) was the happy thought and inspiration of the Queen herself. The announcement of this simple fact was received by the four thousand of Her Majesty's subjects who formed my audience with an emotion rarely witnessed in so large a concourse; it was received with tears of joy and shouts of "God Save the Queen!" (Applause). For myself, I have throughout my long career as Her Majesty's Representative in several provinces of her Empire, always been a zealous advocate for the extension of education among all classes of the people, and I shall devote to the same sacred cause whatever yet may remain to me of active public life. (Applause) I am sure that you will all concur with me in thanking the Surveyor-General for his able and interesting address, describing the handsome and commodious College which will soon replace the present very inadequate and inconvenient building. Mr. Price's plans have been approved by high professional authority at home, and the new College, in addition to its other advantages, will be an ornament to this grand site, overlooking the city and our noble harbour, and the neighbouring mainland of China. (Applause). And here let me take this opportunity of saying a few words of friendly sympathy to the Chinese contractors, artisans, and working men, who, by their skilful labour, will erect here an edifice scarcely more honourable to the head that has planned than to the hands that will execute it. Let them be told that in England it is from their class that the chieftains of art and industry have mainly sprung—the Boltons and the Watts, the Telfourds and the Stevensons—and that under the expansive freedom and rapid growth of colonial society, even more surely than in the Mother Isle, Britain opens for all her sons and subjects, whether native-born or adopted, a cheering prospect of honour and wealth, if genius be allied to industry, and, above all, to virtue. (Applause). I am glad to welcome here to-day my hon. friend Dr. Stewart, who, as the first Head Master, performed successfully the difficult task of organizing the Central School on its first establishment. I am confident that the present Head Master (Mr. Wright) and his assistants will follow the example of Mr. Stewart's honourable zeal, unflagging labour, and calm judgment. (Hear, hear). I trust that each fresh generation of professors and masters will be animated with a like spirit; and that long lines of successors of the first founders of this institution will exercise their important and interesting functions through years of growing usefulness and reputation for this College. The men will come and go, but the College will abide. In the well-known words of Virgil:—

Ergo ipsæ quamvis angusti terminus ævi
Excipiat;
At genus immortale manet; multæque per ætas
Stat Fortuna domûs, et avi numerantur avorum.

(Applause). At the recent distribution of prizes, I reminded you, my Chinese friends, that it is recorded in the Chinese classics that the great philosopher of your country, Kung Tze, or Confucius—the Aristotle of China—when gazing on a flowing river, once compared its bright and abounding stream to the transmission of pure morality and sound learning through successive ages of mankind. So let us once more express the hope that, under the blessing of Heaven, Victoria College—to be developed at some future day into Victoria University—may endure throughout the great future of China a main source whence will flow the streams of education and knowledge to generations yet unborn, in an Empire containing nigh one-fourth of the entire human race. (Applause). The *Posteri ora canent laude recens* of Horace should be at once the motto and the aim of Victoria College. (Applause). Let me again remind you, moreover, that provision will shortly be made at the public expense to send a certain number of the most distinguished pupils of the Colleges at Hongkong to complete their studies in England, especially as members of the legal and medical professions, and as civil engineers. It is within my personal knowledge that many of the leading statesmen of England regard this project as at once the most powerful, the most legitimate, and the most honourable method of spreading British influence throughout the Eastern world. With me they trust that a long succession of our Chinese students, after completing their education in England, may have the honour of introducing into their native land the results of the humane and enlightened jurisprudence, and of the improved medical science of modern Europe, or may, as engineers and surveyors, help to cover the vast Empire of China, as Europe has already been covered, with a network of railways and telegraphs, those powerful promoters at once of commerce and of all the arts that advance and adorn civilization. (Applause.) And now, gentlemen, I fear that I have already detained you too long; but let me end as I began this address, by the expression of my satisfaction at presiding on this auspicious occasion. I am much pleased, moreover, at finding myself surrounded by the Admiral Commanding Her Majesty's Naval Forces in China, by the Officer Commanding the Garrison, by the Bishop of Victoria, by the members of the Colonial Legislature, by the Judges and Heads of Departments, and by the most distinguished members of this community of every race and creed. I welcome your presence, as a proof of the interest which you feel in the great cause of education. (Applause.) The time will surely come ere very long when any prejudices or passions of the present time will have been forgotten; and when the present generation of residents in this Colony will have itself passed away; and, when another generation will have arisen, but a generation educated in the schools which the men of this generation have founded; governed by the laws which they have enacted; enjoying the benefits of the public works which they have erected; enriched by the trade and commerce of which they have fostered the beginnings. Perhaps the leading man of that future generation, meeting in the Hall of the Future University of Victoria, may speak of some of us who are here assembled this day as free and civilized communities love to honour their early benefactors. Meanwhile, let us each and all work on in our separate fields of duty, with a patriotic eye to the public welfare; and let us not fail to invoke the blessing of Heaven on the work commenced this day. (Loud Applause.)

His Excellency then proceeded to lay the stone, and having done so said—Ladies and gentlemen, I now declare this stone to be well and truly laid. (Enthusiastic Cheers.)

Mr. WRIGHT, the Head Master, then said—I must now ask Your Excellency's permission to express for myself and the whole staff of masters the gratification that we have felt at the approbation with which you have been pleased to speak of our labours at the Central School. With regard to this stone we have seen laid with so much pleasure, although the situation is somewhat higher up the hill, we hope that Victoria College will never look down upon the Central School. (Laughter and applause).

Hon. F. STEWART (Acting Colonial Secretary)—Your Excellency, allow me to offer you my thanks for the reference you made to myself and to express my personal gratification with what has been done to-day. More than ten years ago I had hopes the laying of the foundation stone of the new school was close at hand; it has only taken place to-day. I am quite sure that what your Excellency has done to-day will be held in grateful remembrance by the Chinese community. (Applause).

His EXCELLENCY—The hon. gentleman is good enough to thank me for what I said with reference to him. I assure you I did not say half enough to express my deep sense of what education in this colony owes to Mr. Stewart, because I know that merit and modesty are inseparable, and especially so in his case (Applause).

Cheers were then given for Her Majesty, the Governor, Victoria College and Victoria University, Lady Bowen and the ladies, the Surveyor-General, and Mr. Stewart; after which the large assemblage separated.

THE BUFFS' REGATTA.

The annual regatta of the Buffs took place on Saturday afternoon, and passed off with success. The course used was from Kellet's Island to the Wellington Barracks for the long distance races, and about half that distance for the shorter ones, the finishing point being a marked buoy about 100 yards to the west of the pier, and as the men mostly saw the races from the pier, they had thus a capital view of the finish. Launches towed the boats down, and followed up the races, and there were some capital struggles, but there was not a great deal of form shown, the men having too much of a tendency to take their own time independently of the stroke. The weather made it rather warm work pulling, and there was some appearance of rain coming on, but beyond a few drops it came to nothing. The races were, with the exception of the open event, rowed in the six-oared companies' gigs, and, as was the case last year, it was noticed that those who rowed in B Company's boat seemed to have the best of it, for that boat came in first in five out of the seven races in which it was pulled, and it would thus seem that the boat gave an advantage to those who rowed in it. The Committee was composed of Capts. Gordon and Somerset, and Lieuts. Ravenhill and Lloyd; and the Sub-Committee of Sergt-Major Gleeson, Colr. Sergt. James, and Sergt. Pearce. Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Graves were present with most of the officers and some ladies. The band of the regiment, under Mr. Quinn, played a selection of airs during the afternoon. The order of the events was as follows:—

N.-C. OFFICERS' AND MEN'S RACE; under two years' service—Course from McGregor to Wellington Barracks. First prize, $7; second, $3.

B Company 1
E Company 2

All eight companies of the regiment sent out a crew, and the race was won by about three lengths.

COMPANIES' CHAMPIONSHIP RACE—From Kellet's Island to Wellington Barracks. First prize, $15; second, $10; third, $5.

E Company 1
C Company 2
G Company 3

This was a fine race. G Company's boat seemed to be winning easily three quarters of the way home; she was then steered rather wide, and E Company's boat, which had been pulling a slower stroke all the way, and was then fourth, put on a splendid spurt, and won the race by two lengths.

OPEN RACE—Open to all five and six oared Gigs; from Kellet's Island to Wellington Barracks. First prize, $10; second, $7.

H. M. S. Vigilant's Whaler 1
H. M. S. Audacious' Gig 2

Both boats were six oared, and that of the *Vigilant*, leading from the commencement, won easily.

DUFFERS' RACE—Open to men who have never pulled in Companies' best crews, to be picked by Colr.-Sergts. of another Company. From McGregor to Wellington Barracks. First prize, $7; second, $3.

B Company 1
G Company 2

This was the finest race of the lot for first place. B Company led all the way to the pier, when G Company began to come up, and looked like beating the former, when the men, from looking out of the boat and not attending to their work, went to pieces and just missed the first honours by less than a quarter of a length.

VETERANS' RACE.—For Men over 10 years' service. From McGregor to Wellington Barracks. First prize, $7; second, $3.

B Company 1
G Company 2

A company sent out one boat manned by only five oarsmen, and the boat came in first by about a couple of lengths, being rowed in good style, but it was disqualified in consequence of one of the men not having the requisite amount of service.

OFFICERS v. N.-C. OFFICERS RACE.—From McGregor to Wellington Barracks. Officers' prizes.

Sergeants' Crew 1

There were two N.-C. Officers' crews, one being all of sergeants, and the other of corporals stroked by a sergeant. The first named took the lead from the start, with the officers second. Two thirds of the way home the officers were about four lengths behind, but they then began to creep up; one or two of their number, however, did not well back up the rest, and they were unable to quite get upon terms, being about a length behind at the fire of the gun.

CONSOLATION RACE—Open to regimental-beaten crews. From Kellet's Island to Wellington Barracks. First prize, $7; second, $3.

B Company 1
E Company 2

POLICE COURT.

April 26th.

BEFORE MR. E. MACKEAN.

UNLAWFUL PURPOSE.

Mak Asing, rice-pounder, was charged with having entered the premises of a shopkeeper named Tsang Fuk for an unlawful purpose on the 25th instant.

The complainant lives in Central-street, and when his workmen went to his godown on Friday night they found the door broken open, and going into the cookhouse, they found the prisoner endeavouring to conceal himself.

Sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

DRUNK.

Emanuel Gomes, unemployed, hailing from Goa, admitted a charge of having been drunk and incapable in Queen's-road West on the 25th inst. He was fined 25 cents, and being unable to pay that amount, was sent to gaol for three days.

A GENERAL FIGHT AT YAUMATI.

Six Chinese were brought up charged with disorderly behaviour, and assaulting a constable at Yaumati on Saturday morning.

The defendants were boatmen, and had a quarrel with some coolies who capsized some salt belonging to them into the water. A general fight ensued, and a lokang interfered and tried to stop the riot by arresting two men, but he was set upon by the other boatmen, and when he blew his whistle, they tore it away from him, and rent his uniform. Other police came up and the rioters scattered, the boatmen swimming off to their boats. The defendants were arrested on board their boat.

Fined $1 each, and to pay $3.75 to compensate the lokang for the damage to his uniform and the loss of his whistle.

ALLEGED THEFT.

Lum Akoi-hawker, was charged with stealing a box containing clothing and two deposit receipts for $300 and $200 respectively; and on a second count, with receiving.

P.S. Maxwell, of the Naval Yard Police, said he left the top floor of No. 18, Queen's-road East, on the 19th inst., and when he returned, after going on duty, he found the lock was off the door of the place. All the drawers had been ransacked, and the articles mentioned stolen. The clothing lost was worth $50 or $60, but he stopped the drafts at the bank.

P.C. Wan Ti Loi said he saw the prisoner go to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to cash the receipt for $200, which, he said, belonged to a friend who was sick. The shroff applied to went to one of the clerks, who sent for the police, and seeing this, the defendant ran away and witness arrested him. The prisoner is an old offender.

The case was remanded to to-day.

FOOCHOW.

We learn that the amount of treasure sent up country this season for purchases of first crop Teas will be about 10 lacs less than last season.

The heavy and almost incessant rain of the past fortnight caused such an accumulation of foul water on the low-lying ground surrounding our Race Course, that at high water on the 14th inst. the tide rushed in and covered the Recreation Ground to the depth of fully a foot. This state of affairs lasted for the next two days, but fine weather having at length set in the place is rapidly assuming its wonted appearance. The damage done to the Garden is pretty severe, still we are glad to learn that the young plants in the Nursery were rescued before the water reached them.—*Herald.*

YOKOHAMA.

It is stated that the two vessels of war now in course of construction in England, to the order of the Japanese Government, are to be called the *Naniwa Kan* and the *Takachiho Kan.*

The fire at Akabane, although speedily extinguished and confined within a narrow compass, was the means of forty men getting injured during their exertions to suppress the conflagration, and the vernacular journals announce that four of these have succumbed to the injuries received.

The work of constructing a race course around Lake Shinobadzu, Uyeno, is rapidly progressing. A large number of labourers are employed in filling up the lake, the water of which was nearly entirely drawn off by cutting through the embankment opposite to the Riukan Bashi, whence it was carried through a ditch leading to Shamisen-bori, Asakusa. The course is expected to be completed in time for the Spring Meeting of the Union Race Club.

According to the *Official Gazette (Kwampo)*, the numbers of foreign houses and residents in Yokohama up to the 31st of last December were as follows:—English: 55 houses, 327 males, 112 females, 76 boys and 80 girls; Austro-Hungarian: 1 house, 4 males, 1 female, 1 boy and 2 girls; French: 46 houses, 66 males, 19 females, 14 boys and 10 girls; American: 120 houses, 123 males, 58 females, 42 boys and 30 girls; German: number of houses unknown, 127 males, 14 females, 8 boys and 6 girls; Swiss: houses unknown, 27 males, 1 female,

During the recent experiments made with the Murata rifle at Shidzuhara, Shimosa, some very interesting results were obtained. The initial distance—1,200 yards—was increased by 100 yards at every shot up to 1,700 yards. At the longest range, the bullet struck the target within 3 centimètres of the centre. When fired at an angle of 23½ degrees, the bullet struck the earth between 3,100 and 3,300 yards distant from the marksman, penetrating into the mould to a depth of over 35 centimètres. The force of the wind during the experiments was between six and seven mètres.

A woman named Oura Oksi, living at Nagasaki, first undertook the exportation of tea some thirty years ago (in the 6th year of Kayei), and sent some samples to England, America, and Arabia, through the agency of an English merchant than staying at that port. Three years later, an Englishman arrived at the port with certain samples, and wanted to buy a considerable quantity of tea, but, at that time, our production of the staple being only sufficient to meet the daily demand, only 10,000 *kin* were, with great difficulty, sold to him. Since then, constant orders for tea have been received at the port. Indeed the woman in question was the first to undertake exportation of Japanese tea, and so the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce has recently presented her with the sum of 20 *yen*, together with an official letter stating the circumstances.

The Osaka correspondent of the *Choya Shimbun* writes as follows:—"The cold weather has been unusually severe and of long duration, so much so that the water was fast frozen in the tanks up to a few days ago. The tea plants throughout Yamato have suffered greatly, and the planters predict an unusually scanty harvest. As the young leaves cannot be picked, the retail salesmen are clinging to last season's teas in order to cause a rise in the quotations. Political lectures, social gatherings, and fencing, which were all the fashion during the winter months, have gone out of vogue, their place being taken by vocal and instrumental concerts. No one, be he an official or the meanest workman, can hope to enter within the precincts of the society of his class unless he plays the *shakuhachi* (a sort of flute)." This latter clause reminds one of the manner in which "Clarence Linden" is introduced to the "Duke of Haverfield" in Bulwer Lytton's "The Disowned"—"Most delightful young man, Your Grace, and plays the flute."

The public have by this time evidently become aware of the nutrition in beef and milk, for the consumption of these victuals has greatly increased of late, and pastures and butcheries have sprung up all over the country. Beef, however, differs in point of flavour and nutritive qualities in various districts; and so, too, does milk. Imported cattle generally yield a great quantity of rich milk, but their meat is poor, while the "Kobe" beef (a term applied to the cattle of Tango, Tajima, Harima, and Bizen) is well-flavoured, although the cows give but a scanty supply of the lacteal fluid. Several live-stock owners have raised a cross-bred between the Oshin and imported cattle, but these half-breds are invariably inferior to the native oxen. The Kobe cattle are worth 10 *yen* a head on an average, while those from Oshin rarely bring more than 5 *yen*; it is not improbable that judicious interbreeding between Kobe and imported cattle would be attended with very favourable results. At present, 13,000 head are annually consumed in the capital.—*Japan Mail.*

Madame Paul Minck (Minx), the interesting lady who persisted in calling her first born Lucifer Satan Voroingelorix, and had to pay for her attempt to popularise his diabolical Majesty in the person of her son, has just announced to her friends the birth of another boy, whom she intends to style Spartacus Blanqui Revolution. French law, it may be noted, treats Madame Minck's freaks as "parental eccentricities," not as cruelty to offspring.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 26th April.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—

Bank Bills, on demand	3/8½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/8½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/8½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/8½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/9

ON PARIS.—

Bank Bills, on demand	4.61
Credits, at 4 months' sight	4.71

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 222½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 222½

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, sight	72½
Private, 30 days' sight	73½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—122 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$550 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$70 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,400 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 141 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$195 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$98 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$340 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$60 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—60 per cent. premium.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$42 per share premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—20 per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—par.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$34 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$145 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—120 per cent. premium.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—nominal.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$91 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$145 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$100 per share.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$200 per share.

Selangor Tin Mining Company—$320 per share.

Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 35 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—Par.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & Co.'s REGISTER)

April 26th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.03
Barometer—9 P.M.	30.02
Barometer—4 P.M.	30.02
Thermometer—9 A.M.	68
Thermometer—9 P.M.	68
Thermometer—4 P.M.	80
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	76
Thermometer—9 P.M. (Wet bulb)	77
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	77
Sea—Maximum	72
Sea—Minimum (over night)	67

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

5TH APRIL TO 9TH MAY, 1884.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	High Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	High Water. Height.	Low Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Low Water. Height.
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
M.	24	m 10 24	5 0	m 4 13	0 5
				h 5 39 a	—1 0
Tu.	29	m 0 13	2 5	m 4 49	0 9
		m 11 7	4 11	6 26 a	—1 6
W.	30	m 1 12	2 1	m 5 2a	1 1
		m 11 48	4 7	7 21 a	—1 8
Th.	1	m 2 47	1 11	m 6 14	1 5
		0 33 a	4 2	8 30 a	—0 11
F.	2	m 4 30	2 0	m 7 19	1 8
		1 41 a	3 9	9 36 a	—0 7
Sat.	3	m 5 33	2 7	m 8 30	1 10
		3 20 a	3 3	10 18 a	—0 5
S.	4	m 6 17	2 6	m 10 28	1 7
		4 25 a	3 0	11 40 a	—0 3

The height of mean sea-level has been determined at 2.543 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which dates the heights in these Tables are referred, as 5.595 feet above zero.

The heights in the Tables marked with a minus (—) sign are below Low-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constants given above.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

25th April, 1884. at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.91	81.0	5	NNE	3	b	—
Hongkong	29.88	78.5	63	E	3	o	—
Amoy	29.88	80	71	E	3	o	—
Foochow	29.86	80	78	NNE	3	o	—
Shanghai	29.71	72.5	71	E	3	o	—
Nagasaki	30.1	—	—	E	3	o	—
Wladivostock	29.87	39.1	—	N	3	cf	—

26th April, 1884. at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	29.99	—	79	NE	1	o	0.01
Amoy	30.00	70.0	84	NE	1	o	—
Foochow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	30.0	60.0	83	NNW	1	o	—
Nagasaki	29.67	—	—	E	1	1.c	—
Wladivostock	29.78	38.8	—	NW	3	or	0.03

☞ The Barometer is steady. Gradients indicate gentle N winds. The Temperature has risen.

W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 27th April, 1884.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.92	30.07	30.03
Temperature	74.5	67.1	65.5
Humidity	85	90	97
Direction of wind	N.W.	E.	E.
Force of wind	1	6	6
Weather	O.P.	O.R.	O.D.
Rain	—	0.77	—

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees and tenths Fahrenheit.
3.—HUMIDITY in percentage of a saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B, blue sky; C, detached clouds; O, drizzling rain; P, fog; G, gloomy; H, hail; L, lightning; O, overcast; R, passing showers; Q, squally; R, rain; S, snow; T, thunder; V, visibility; W, dew (wet).—The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the average of their signification.
7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

For further particulars see "Instructions for making Meteorological Observations in China" (KELLY AND WALSH, Hongkong).

W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Observatory, 27th April, 1884.

INTIMATIONS.

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

WE have appointed Messrs. OVERBECK & Co., of Shanghai, Sole Agents for the sale of our OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY in China and Hongkong.

Kilmarnock and London } 16th November, 1883.

JOHN WALKER & SONS.

For Sale at $8 per Case of 1 dozen Bottles.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [193

YEE CHEONG, SHIP, PICTURE, & PORTRAIT PAINTER. MUSIC, PLANS, &c., COPIED. MOUNTED & FRAMES: GILT, WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH. Terms Strictly Moderate. No. 2, Wellington Street, Nearly Opposite the GERMAN CLUB. Hongkong, 1st April, 1884. [676

MAIL TABLES.

THE TABLE of ARRIVALS and DEPARTURES of ENGLISH and FRENCH MAILS at and from LONDON and HONGKONG will be found in "THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY," p. 401 of large edition, p. 649, small edition.

Separate Copies, with Anglo-Chinese Calendar can be had at 10 Cents each or $1 per dozen.

"Daily Press" Office, 1st February, 1884. [281

THE "CEYLON OBSERVER."

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A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER Has a LARGER CHOICE, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Copies of which are only to be purchased from his Studio or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S Store.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS of different sizes, and ENAMELLED taken daily.

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IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD, Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [45

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1867. [20

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

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The "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" is kept on file at the Office of L. P. FISHER, who is authorised to receive Advertisements.

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NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [10

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877. IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [192

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [16

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	CAPTAIN.	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Esmeralda	Jaeger	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON &c., VIA SUEZ CANAL	Merionethshire (str.)	Williams		Adamson, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL	Telemachus (str.)	Jones		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 30th inst.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON &c.	Yangtse (str.)	Lormier		Messageries Maritimes	On 1st May, at Noon.
NEW YORK	Penobscot	Eaton	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Raphael	Sherman	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Carondelet	Stetson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	City of Rio de Janeiro			P. M. S. S. Co	On 6th May, at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C.	Fred. P. Litchfield	Spalding	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Navesink	Weeks	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, &c.	Changchow (str.)	Whittle		Butterfield & Swire	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, &c.	Tannadice (str.)	S. G. Green		Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On or about 10th May.
TRIESTE, &c.	Medusa (str.)	Ragnsin	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS	Bangalore (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 2nd May, at 3 P.M.
BATAVIA, SAMARANG, &c.	Camorta (str.)	Oreille		Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 30th inst.
YOKOHAMA	Volga (str.)	Du Temple		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI	Mossor (str.)	Longley	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On 1st May, at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Flintshire (str.)	Haine		Adamson, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
BANGKOK	Kong Beng (str.)	R. Jones	Hongkong	Yuen Fat Hong	On 30th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	Djemnah (str.)	de Boisseuil Baron		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI VIA AMOY	Priam (str.)	Butler		Butterfield & Swire	On or about 30th inst.
AMOY AND TAMSUI	Hailoong (str.)	Goddard	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW	Namoa (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 30th inst., at Noon.

INSURANCES.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [2004

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £15,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1881. [14

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [1

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [11

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [12

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNG, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE. No. 2, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [554

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents, Sun Fire Office.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [13

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

Hongkong, January, 1882. [958

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ % nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [731

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements ....at ½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein ....at ½ % Net per Annum.
On Coals ....at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns ....at 1½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements ....at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements ....at 2½ % Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [15

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED) Tls. 1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

TONG KING SING, Esq., Chairman.
CHU YU CHEE, Esq. | CHANG SU HO, Esq.
CHING TO CHAI, Esq. | YIP YU TIN, Esq.
and ten others.

HO SHEN CHEE, Esq., Secretary.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

Usual returns of Premia are made to all Contributors of Business whether Shareholders or not.

HO SHEN CHEE, Secretary.

Head Office, Hankow Road, Shanghai, 1st June, 1882. [1102

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FOR SALE.

REAL SCHIEDAMSCH JENEVER in Stone Bottles; also POMERANZEN BITTERS and SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. PRIME SOUERKROUT and RED CABBAGE, in Jars, and Salt HERRINGS, in tins.

SPORTING GUNS and RIFLES, REVOLVERS, and CARTRIDGES, SHOTS, &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER, 21 and 23, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1884. [639

FOR SALE.

WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE.

Purveyors to Her Majesty the Queen and to H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales by Special Appointment under a Warrant dated 7th March, 1881.

1 Dozen Quarts ....$22.50.
2 Dozen Pints ....$23.50.

Apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1883. [2102

FOR SALE.

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$19 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$30 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.

GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.

$24 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

$12 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PONTET CANET.

$9.50 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.

$7.50 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.

LORMONT.

$5 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.

ALSO CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. [18

J. AND R. TENNENT' ALES and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1887. [19

"LEONHARDI QUELLE."

NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER.

Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, $8.50 per Case.

PUSTAU & Co.—Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. [235

IRON BEDSTEADS. BENT WOOD FURNITURE, great variety just landed. CURIOSITIES. PICTURES, PIANOS, UPHOLSTERY. FURNITURE FOR SALE OR HIRE. CASSUMBHOY, Opposite City Hall. [23

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874 HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE. CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1259

PORTLAND CEMENT. J. B. WHITE & BROS. SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA, HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [55

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. [929

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

A LARGE REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

LONDON: TRÜBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW. HONGKONG: "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, WYNDHAM ST.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"MEDUSA,"

Captain G. Ragnsin, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 28th instant, at NOON.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1884. [766

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG,"

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 28th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1884. [833

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA SINGAPORE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND; through Passage Tickets granted to PORT MORESBY, NEW GUINEA.)

THE Steamship

"CHANGCHOW,"

Captain Whittle, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at FOUR P.M.

This vessel has unusually good Cabin Accommodation, situated amidships, upon the upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1884. [709

NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA SAMARANG, AND SOURABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CAMORTA,"

Captain Oreille, will be despatched as above on or about the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1884. [829

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TELEMACHUS,"

Captain Jones, will be despatched as above on or about the 30th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1884. [721

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE).

THE Company's Steamship

"PRIAM,"

Captain Butler, will be despatched as above on or about the 30th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1884. [821

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BANGALORE,"

will leave for the above place on FRIDAY, the 2nd May, at THREE P.M.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1884. [826

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA, AND FIJI.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer

"TANNADICE,"

Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as above on or about the 10th May.

Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received up till FOUR P.M. of the day previous to sailing.

Contents and Value must be declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1884. [736

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"DJEMNAH,"

Capt. de Boisseuil Baron, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, shortly after her arrival from Europe.

I. MARTIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1884.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MASSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"VOLGA,"

Captain du Temple, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

I. MARTIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1884.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"CARONDELET,"

Stetson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1884. [842

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA; ALSO, BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 1st day of May, 1884, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "YANGTSE," Commandant Lormier, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until NOON of 30th April, 1884.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 30th April, 1884. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

I. MARTIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1884.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 6th May, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 5th May, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1884.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

THE WEST AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer "NATAL"

J. Wood, Commander, under engagement with the Straits and Western Australian Governments, is expected to leave Singapore for Fremantle, calling at Batavia, Roebuck Bay, Cossack, Sharks Bay and Geraldton, as notified below:—

PROPOSED TIME TABLE.

NORTHWARD SERVICE.

Leaving Fremantle calling at Geraldton, Sharks Bay, Cossack, Roebuck Bay, and Batavia,						
18th April	2nd May	13th June	18th July	28th Aug.	11th Sep.	2nd Oct.
Arriving at Singapore,						
4th April	19th May	29th June	4th July	14th Aug.	28th Sep.	19th Oct.

SOUTHWARD SERVICE.

Leaving Singapore, calling at Batavia, Roebuck Bay, Cossack, Sharks Bay and Geraldton,						
12th April	24th May	1st July	10th Aug.	20th Sep.

EXTRACTS.

THE THREADS OF LIFE.

Life's but a thread in the loom of Time,
In the mill of Eternity;
Where all is used, where none is lost,
But by bobbins and shuttles about 'tis tossed,
Its limits prescribed, though free.

But over a grisly spectre stands,
And watches the threads that fly;
That figure is Death, and ever again
He severs both warp and woof in twain—
Death is over and always nigh.
For every thread that's severed by him
Fresh ones are ever woven in.
Some threads of life their full course run,
Some snap when they have scarce begun,
Some ere they yet have been.
Death stands by the side of every thread,
With his fatal shears prepared;
For a space the stroke may be deferred,
But he works in silence—unseen, unheard;
And none by him are spared.

WALTER JERROLD.

JUSTICE WAITE'S AMUSING ADVENTURES.

Washington, February 17th.—Having an imperative engagement in Baltimore some time ago, Chief Justice Waite of the Supreme Court hurried to the Baltimore and Ohio depot ten minutes before the train started. As he was about to purchase a ticket he discovered to his horror that he had only a few pennies in his pocket. He looked around for a friend, but finding none he resolved to use desperate measures. He filed up in the line to the ticket window. As he reached the agent he smiled an awful smile across the full width of his enormous mouth and asked the ticket agent if he knew him.

"No, I don't," snarled the agent; "and what is more, I don't want to. What do you want?"

"I want a ticket to Baltimore and return. I am the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. I have no money with me. It is purely accidental. I can give you my personal check," replied the representative of Justice.

"Oh, I know you; I know all the bloods. But that dodge won't work on me. I have just had two members of the Cabinet try to bilk me out tickets, and no Chief Justice dodge gets me. Take your ugly mug out of the window and get out of the way of people who have money."

The Chief Justice glared. He could not fine the young man for contempt of Court. He felt worse than if he had been a real fraud, and he blushed and perspired so that the agent had his belief strengthened. The Chief Justice dashed out of the station to see if he could not find some one to identify him. He had only five minutes left. It was too short a time to run to the capitol. He saw no one. Across the street was a saloon and an eating-house. The Chief Justice made a rush for the place, but stopped at the door. Spying a private entrance, he rushed in and accosted the proprietor with the frantic inquiry of "Do you know me?"

"Yer bot yer head I do, your honor," said a short-haired, freckle-faced man behind the bar; "ye are the boss of the shupreme coort. I see ye every day going by here on the cars."

"Will you cash my check? I have no time to explain." Here the Justice grabbed a piece of paper and a pen upon a desk near by, and began to write hurriedly.

"Shure I will. I have seen old boys off on a tear before, get out of money. Trusht me, sorr. Is it a twenty ye want? Here it is. Will ye have a drop before ye run?"

But before any further explanation could be made the Chief Justice had grabbed the money and was running across the street. In some way the ticket agent had learned of his blunder during the Judge's absence, and was all politeness when he saw the money. Mr. Waite barely made the train, but he has not had such a shock to his dignity since he went upon the Bench of the Supreme Court.—*Chicago Daily News.*

THE COLISEUM IN ROME.

Among the many stupendous architectural works of antiquity which surprise us by their extent, their beauty, and wonderful difficulty of their construction, the Roman Coliseum stands out pre-eminent. Its ruins refuse to perish, and there they stand in colossal majesty, the astonishment of all beholders. The Coliseum was an amphitheatre, of which the external walls consisted of four tiers of arcades, adorned with columns of the Doric, Ionian, Corinthian, and Composite orders. The internal circumference was 1,600 feet, and the accommodation provided seats for over 80,000 people. On fair authority it is stated that the Emperor Vespasian caused this theatre to be built, occupying 30,000 captive Jews in the erection of it. It does not seem, however, to have been completed in Vespasian's reign. Titus, the destroyer of Jersualem, was he who had the gratification of opening it for Roman sports; and it is said that on the opening day he caused over 5,000 wild beasts to be introduced into the arena, and compelled captive Christians to fight with them. Vast cells, or rather ranges of cells, were constructed under the spectators' galleries, for the reception of the wild beasts, panthers, leopards, and lions, which were the combatants in these cruel pastimes. There were also gigantic reservoirs of water containing such supplies, that when occasion required, the floor of the Coliseum could be flooded from them to the depth of several feet; and on the opening day, after the Christians and the beasts had afforded pleasure to Rome, the entire floor was covered with a sheet of water, upon which two mimic squadrons performed their evolutions, and went through the performance of a sham naval engagement. For many years the Coliseum was the one great public recreation-place in Rome. Successive emperors exerted themselves to maintain it in all its original splendour, and enormous were the sums of money annually expended upon repairs, and in keeping up the preformances. When the Goths sacked Rome they spared the amphitheatre, until the removal of the seat of imperial government to Constantinople, the Coliseum was preserved in all its integrity. After that event the purposes for which the Coliseum was built were no longer desirable. The Coliseum's occupation was gone, and its great bulk, and the great store of stone contained in it, proved obnoxious to the desires of certain dignitaries, who, being without palaces, thought the Coliseum might worthily be utilised in furnishing the materials for building them. So the Coliseum served in lieu of a quarry. Paul II. built St. Mark's Palace, Paul III. the Farnese Palace, but of materials from the great theatre, and other prelates and Church princes followed the bad example, till something like half of the Coliseum was swept away. When Pope Pius VII. was dethroned and taken prisoner by Napoleon I., the Coliseum, in common with many other Roman buildings was cleaned and cleared. He dug out Old Rome during the short time his engineers were in the City, and disclosed in all their beauty and reality some of the most splendid monuments of the past. But as soon as the Churchmen got back, they undid no small portion of the great Emperor's work, actually refilling a large part of the interior of the Coliseum in order to render certain chapels in and about it more accessible. The splendid ruins themselves remain as Napoleon left them.—Cassell's *World of Wonders.*

HOW A LIFE OF TROUBLE WAS AVOIDED.

A few days ago a middle-aged German walked into the office of a prominent Newport attorney and took a seat, when the following took place:—"I called to see about getting a divorce from my wife." "Ah! what seems to be the difficulty?" "Well, me and Jinny are always a quarrelin', and think it would be better if she would go back to her folks and I'd stay where I am. She ken take the three children with her." "On what grounds do you want a divorce?" "Well, you see, it's jist this way: Jinny's jist the most skeeriest woman of tramps to bed, she always jumps into bed first, and then she wants me to look under the bed for a man, when I know there ain't no man there. So you see that riles me and I get mad, and then she gets mad, and then there's a fuss, and I don't have no sleep, and I'm a hard-working man." "You can't get a divorce on those grounds, sir." "I can't?" "No, sir." "Well, then, I know what I'll do, I'll go home and saw the legs off the bed, close up, so a man can't get under. If I'd thought of that sooner I might have saved all this time comin' in here."—*Kentucky State Journal.*

PORT VINEYARDS.

Port drinkers have hardly yet been fully awakened to a full conviction of the sad fate which threatens their favourite beverage. They have had no difficulty in storing their cellars with the produce of excellent vintages—vintages, indeed, which are supposed likely to become as celebrated in due time as those of the magic '47 and '34, or even the now almost historic '20 and '15. Ever since '61, when there was another "grand" vintage, the markets have been rather overstocked than understocked, and prices have fallen owing to the greatly diminished passion for liquor which was before that year most highly prized in England. Accordingly, the stocks bought by wine merchants, in that and several subsequent years which showed almost equally favourable results, have had no great run made upon them, and little difficulty has been experienced by the surviving connoisseurs in this department in laying down at a reasonable price the bins which are now making their hearts glad. Accordingly, the agonies of apprehension which have overtaken the drinkers of claret and Burgundy have not been shared by the more old-fashioned *bon vivants* who have rather smiled at the panic of more fashionable topers, and congratulate themselves that the generous liquid which nurtured the heroes of Pitt's time was in no danger of succumbing to the deadly enemy of the French viticulturists.

Such gratifying reflections are now shown to have been founded on a complete error. The flattering unction which port drinkers have so gaily applied to their souls will soon be no longer efficacious; and they are destined to fall into a state of despondency which will, perhaps, be more hopeless than that of the worshippers of Margaux and Lafitte. A message has come, from the most authentic source, destroying at a blow all the most sanguine hopes which long immunity had inspired. The British Consul at Oporto, with stony-hearted candour, has revealed the existence of a fatal canker which has for some years been gnawing at the bud of Portuguese prosperity. Mr. Crawfurd explains to us, with all the eloquent brevity that best embellishes a true tale, the sad havoc wrought in vineyards of the kingdom by the last and most deadly foe of the vine. Since 1871 the ravages of the *phylloxera*, trying as they were at first, have been steadily attaining more important dimensions in Northern Portugal, and have now attained to such proportions as leave no doubt about the magnitude of the evil. This plague is the fifth in order of those which, during the last thirty years, have brought their malignant influence to bear on the grapes in this famous district. In 1852 the series commenced with the *odium*, which seemed at one time likely to make an end of the plants. Then came the *Anthracnose*, known to the learned as *Sphacelonia ampelinum*, which was treated with green copperas as the other had been treated with sulphur. The next enemy was the fungus called *Peronospora viticola*, and described by the Portuguese in a corrupted English word as *mildiu*. Fourth, came a worm which attached itself to roots of the vine, and was locally called *Anguillula*. This is a more recent and less common pest; but as it lives and moves and has its pernicious being underground, it may no doubt exist in unsuspected multitudes. The mortal enemy of the Bordeaux vineyards has now come, as the pessimists opine, to put the finishing touch to the sufferings of the Portuguese stocks. They declare that these old plants, which have been yielding fruit for so many hundred—or as the Consul rather hyperbolically puts it, so many thousand—years, have no longer sufficient vitality to resist the repeated attacks made on them, and must perish unless some means can be found of grafting them upon an entirely new stock, such as those brought over from America for the purpose.

The district in which port wine is grown is a tract 27 miles long, and from three to 15 miles broad. It commences about 60 miles from Oporto, and extends along both banks of the river Douro as far as the Spanish frontier. The soil is a brown slaty schist, the mountains are lofty and precipitous, and the land is ill-watered, most of the lateral valleys having no more irrigation than is afforded by a tiny brook, which is dry in the height of summer, and in winter becomes a torrent. Roads in the true sense of the word do not exist; and it would be safe to say that no equal portion of the earth's surface so rich in agricultural wealth possesses means of irrigation so extraordinarily bad. The origin of viticulture in a large part of this district is comparatively recent. It dates back to a period certainly some time later than the Methuen Treaty concluded in the reign of Queen Anne. When that treaty first gave so much favour to the Portuguese merchants, to the prejudice of those of France, the wines exported from Oporto were the red varieties grown at Moncão and Barrada, and some sweet red and white kinds grown near Lisbon. It was only afterwards discovered that a fuller and more delicate wine than any of them was grown on the mountain slopes of the Douro. These vineyards were in the western part of the district already mentioned; and on the east was a desert region known as the Alto Douro, where the mountains were steeper, barer, and more arid, covered in places with a jungle of cistus, dwarf oak, broom, and heather. There were then only two or three vineyards in the place close to the river, but the rest was an unclaimed wilderness. Nevertheless, it was soon found that the vine of the upper mountains, though poorer in yield, was of finer flavour than that of the valley; and hence, as the English demand increased, the inhabitants expended more and more labour in terracing the rocks, and extended their viticultural works higher as far as the schisty soil could be found. Gentlemen of good estate and position settled there, as well as the small farmers, and each class fast arrived at a state of prosperity to any in the country. It is this rich neighbourhood—the Upper Douro—which has now been so cruelly maltreated. The mischief as yet has expended its chief force along the banks of the river, in a line reaching up the middle of the port wine country, where the people are already to a great extent ruined. But there is no sign that the evil will be circumscribed within its present limits.—*Globe.*

THE MAHDI NONPLUSSED.

A rather amusing anecdote is related in connection with the interview which took place between the Mahdi and the members of the Roman Catholic missions established at El Obeid, when the False Prophet made his triumphal entry into that town. Mohammed Ahmed called on the Christians to change their religion, and to acknowledge him as the Messiah whose coming was foretold in Holy Writ. One of the French Sisters of Mercy, stepping forward, replied that she was quite ready to abjure her faith, but that as it was said in the Bible that the Messiah would make himself known by His miracles, she would be easier in her mind if the Prophet would remove all doubt as to his identity by kindly performing one for the benefit of herself and her colleagues. The Mahdi answered that the request was perfectly reasonable, but that the time for the working of miracles had not yet come. Meanwhile, however, he would take the missionaries under his protection with a view to preparing them for conversion pending the day when he would dazzle them all by his exploits. The courageous nun, in all probability, saved herself and her fellow-Christians by this clever reply which placed Mohammed Ahmed in an awkward dilemma.—*Telegraph's* Paris Correspondent.

SPOOPENDYKE'S NEW YEAR CALLS.

"Now, my dear," said Mr. Spoopendyke, "let me see the list of the ladies you want to call on. I really don't care about going around much, but a man ought to do what a woman wants him to do. Where's the list?" "Hear it is," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, fluttering around with her hair in her mouth. "I wrote them all out with the addresses for you, so as you wouldn't have any trouble." "What makes you put old sister Lamb at the head of the list?" growled Mr. Spoopendyke. "She's got a wart on her chin the size of a fire bell, and she can't talk about anything but the advantages of egg over stove coal for heating the Sunday school." But she belongs to the church, and I don't believe anybody else will call on her," reasoned Mrs. Spoopendyke. "She'll be tickled to death to see you." "What do you think I'm—starting out for?" demanded Mr. Spoopendyke. "Got an idea I'm going around like a missionary to carry the gospel to people everybody else is afraid of? Who's this? What's this second name here? Who's Mrs. Sikimberitiov?" "That's Mrs. Wolverton. I promised her you would call. Never mind Mrs. Lamb, but you ought to call on Mrs. Wolverton." "What for? What has she got in common with me except that her bones are hollow? She don't know the difference between a guinea pig and burning of Jerusalem. Always wants to know if I don't think that Sodom and Gomorrah were parables. Is that the kind of list you have made out? Want me to run around among the old monuments? Who's Miss Swash?" "That's Mrs. Smith, the little widow. You know she is interested in sending women out West, to get husbands. She'll amuse you." "She will if she sees me. She'll make me laugh like a hyena if she gets one eye on me. Who's that yellow-headed girl that sits two pews in front of us? I'd call on her now." "She's a little chit of a thing. You don't want to run after those young people—a man of your age!" "What's the reason I don't?" howled Mr. Spoopendyke. "Got an idea that I only care for the tough old people, haven't you? Got any more landmarks that need inspection?" "I don't care!" remonstrated Mrs. Spoopendyke, indignantly; "they're nice people and I like to cultivate them. They may be old, but they can't help it." "Cultivate 'em if you want to," growled Mr. Spoopendyke. "With your friends and ideas you only need weekly prayers and an alarm of fire to be an old woman's home. Who else have you got here? Mrs. Fliggenspratt, Mrs. Weptenslough, Miss Klimpzf——" "You don't read them right at all," complained Mrs. Spoopendyke. "That's Mrs. Silverspoon and Mrs. Worthington and Mrs. Hemminway. They are just as nice as they can be." "Are they the three old worthies who howl in the choir?" asked Mr. Spoopendyke, sternly. "They've got a grandson old enough to be my father." "They haven't," sobbed Mrs. Spoopendyke. "You know better." "Well, most of 'em have. What d'ye want me to call on 'em for? Got any more old almanacs expecting me? Where's the Sphinx? You haven't got the Sphinx down here, nor the Tower of Babel. Who're these other pyramids? Who's Mrs. Upsidedown?" "That's Mrs. Edgerton. She sent you the jelly when you were sick. You'll have to call on her for politeness," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, severely. "I won't either!" shouted Mr. Spoopendyke. "The jelly was sour, and she made me pay toward a plaster of Paris angel for a starving family out in Flatbush. Here, this is a mistake. I went to old Miss Schumslock's funeral thirty years ago." "You didn't! You never did!" proclaimed Mrs. Spoopendyke, thoroughly aroused. "That isn't her name either. It's Miss Schofield, and she is the best friend I've got. I only want——" "I know what you want," hissed Mr. Spoopendyke. "You want a few more acquaintances and a map to be a guide book to ancient Troy. Think I'm going to call on that old monolith? Got anything here that belongs to modern times? Know anybody who has been dug up within six or eight centuries? Who's that black-eyed girl in the bible class? Don't she hang out a flag to-day?" "I wouldn't look at her," sniffed Mrs. Spoopendyke. "I wouldn't have you go there for worlds. Besides, she don't receive." "What's this?" demanded Mr. Spoopendyke. "What's Mrs. Wimbbstyxd got to do with it? What cemetery will I find her in?" "That's Mrs. Willoughby," explained Mrs. Spoopendyke, complacently. "She's the young widow who recently joined the church." "I don't mind calling on her," said Mr. Spoopendyke. "She wasn't born mor'n four thousand years before the Christian era. Got any more like her? Does this list contain anybody else who wasn't the mother of the Chinese empire? Think of any more gravestones that haven't had the epitaphs worn off?" "No," replied Mrs Spoopendyke, coldly; "and now I remember, Mrs. Willoughby received calls with friends." "Hand your list!" howled Mr. Spoopendyke, dancing on the unhappy document. "I don't care," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, and burst into the parlour to assure a sandy-haired young man with a stiff neck that it was awful good of him to come, and to learn that he hadn't come far of his own volition but had slid most of the way.—*American Traveller.*

A Wicklow advertiser informs his customers that he alters their furs to suit the fashions as follows:—"N. B.—Capes, victorines, &c., made fashionable style *out of their own skins.*"

A stage kiss is often enough but a dramatic illusion. There are, however, exceptions. In the casket scene in *The Merchant of Venice*, for instance, Bassanio seals his betrothal with a "loving kiss." "The other night," says Miss Ellen Terry, "Mr. Terriss was the Bassanio, and just as he kissed me a considerable titter came from the audience. My face was in a flame in a minute, and I was just ready to cry." On reaching the lines Portia looked round, and the cause of the laughter became apparent to her. The stage cat, a magnificent and portly creature, had, it seems, coolly come in and watched the whole proceeding, and when they left she followed, apparently well satisfied. "I cannot bring myself to the kissing again, so that Mr. Terriss raises my hand to his lips instead." The cat, strange to say, has since mysteriously disappeared. Bassanio's work.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 27th April, 1884.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.25 to 2.40
American Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$3.20 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$88.50 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$96.00 to 103.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 32 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$113.00 to 110.50
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$78.00 to 79.50
Chintz, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.60 to 2.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.65 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.60
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.00
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.05 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.97 to 2.99
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pc.	$1.20 to 1.25
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pc.	$1.35 to 1.70
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pc.	$1.80 to 1.85
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. VV p. pc.	$2.30 to 2.35
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.66 to 0.78
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 68 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.65
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.80 to 3.30
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.25
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, SF, per piece	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.45 to 3.55
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$3.75 to 3.85
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.25 to 4.45
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$ 6.70 to 6.75
Lastings, DD, per piece	$13.50 to 13.50
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod, per piecul	$2.65 to 2.70
Iron, Hoop, per piecul	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per piecul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per piecul	$6.25 to 6.35
Lead, WB, per piecul	$4.50 to 4.55
Lead, LB, per piecul	$4.40 to 4.45
Lead, Hole Chop, per piecul	$4.40 to 4.42
Quicksilver, English, per piecul	$55.00 to 55.20
Quicksilver, American, per piecul	$55.00 to 55.20
Steel, English, per tub	$3.65 to 3.75
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.15 to 4.25
Spelter, per piecul	$5.60 to 5.65
Tin, Malacca, per piecul	$33.40 to 34.50
Tin, Plates, per box	$4.90 to 4.95

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per piecul	$23.00 to 25.50
Alum, 1st quality, per piecul	$2.45 to 2.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per piecul	$1.75 to 1.85
Bark, Camphor, per piecul	$17.50 to 18.50
Beche de Mer, per piecul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per piecul	$11.50 to 12.50
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per piecul	$44.00 to 46.50
Bees Wax, White, per piecul	$65.50 to 67.50
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per piecul	$1,650 to 2,400
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per piecul	650 to 750
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per piecul	$75.00 to 200
Brimstone, per piecul	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.60 to 8.00

PRODUCE.

Camphor, packed, per piecul	$18.50 to 19.70
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per piecul	$3,500 to 3,600
Camphor, Refuse, per piecul	$1,900 to 1,950
Cardamoms, Superior	$125 to 135
Cardamoms, Inferior, per piecul	$22.00 to 23.00
Cloves, per piecul	$35.00 to 36.50
Coals, Allouez, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per piecul	$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per piecul	$20.50 to 21.00
Copper, Rod, Japan, per piecul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per piecul	$28.50 to 28.80
Cotton, Bombay, per piecul	$15.30 to 16.30
Cotton, Calcutta, per piecul	$17.00 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per piecul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per piecul	$16.80 to 17.00
Cotton, Shantung, per piecul	$16.20 to 16.50
Cotton, Tientsin, per piecul	$17.60 to 17.88
Cotton, Tungchow, per piecul	$17.50 to 18.20
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$15.50 to 19.50
Cuttlefish, Chanchow, per piecul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per piecul	Tls. 2.80 to 2.95
Dates, Red, per piecul	Tls. 2.25 to 2.35
Dried Lily Flowers	$7.85 to 8.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs	$1.49 to 1.54
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs	$3.10 to 3.25
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs	$6.20 to 6.35
Fungus	$30.00 to 30.50
Flints, per piecul	$0.50 to 0.63
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. piecul	$200 to 205
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. piecul	$160 to 180
Hams, Ordinary, per piecul	Tls. 17.70 to 18.00
Hams, Superior, per piecul	Tls. 20.50 to 21.00
Hemp, Hankow, per piecul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per piecul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per piecul	$33.00 to 40.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per piecul	$4.90 to 5.20
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per piecul	$4.50 to 4.65
Mushrooms, per piecul	$38.00 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per piecul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per piecul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per piecul	$6.15 to 6.35
Oil, per picul	6.40 to 6.70
Peas, White, per picul	1 to .26
Peas, Green, per picul	2.25 to 2.35
Peas, Black, per picul	1.75 to 1.90
Peas, Yellow, per picul	2.05 to 2.12
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$2.15 to 2.25
Pearl Barley, per picul	5.50 to 7.00
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.60 to 1.70
Patchouk, per picul	$13.00 to 14.00
Rhinoceros Horn, per piecul	$2,600 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per piecul	$2,000 to 2,200
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per piecul	$1.82 to 1.85
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per piecul	$1.70 to 1.75
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per piecul	$1.54 to 1.65
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per piecul	$1.40 to 1.42
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per piecul	$1.37 to 1.40
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.78
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.71 to 1.72
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.30 to 5.55
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.35 to 2.40
Sesamum, White, per picul	$3.85 to 3.95
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.45 to 2.55
Sharkfins, per picul	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 39.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.17 to 4.20
Pepper, White, per picul	$21.70 to 22.00
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.30 to 5.50
Rattans, Bangar, per picul	$4.25 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.30 to 4.88
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.55
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$7.50 to 8.05
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$6.75 to 6.91
Sugar, Shet-lung, Brown, per picul	$4.55 to 4.80
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$8.90 to 9.00
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$9.65 to 9.70
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$6.75 to 7.80
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.20
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.20
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 5.4 to 5.50
Window Glass, per box	$1.65 to 2.70

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Anton	April 27	Schroder	Ger. str	335	Wieler & Co	
Antonio Manoa	April 21	R. Ozoro	Span. str	527	Remedios & Co	
Benarty	April 24	Boutillier	Brit. str	1119	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Hiogo
Bengal	April 22	G. Croad	Brit. str	1497	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Bangalore	April 16	Hassall	Brit. str	1309	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay
Benladi	April 23	W. Thomson	Brit. str	1000	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Benvenue	April 19	Potter	Brit. str	1497	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Bothwell Castle	Feb. 14	R. J. C. Tod	Brit. str	1653	Captain	
Cairngorm	April 17	Wm. Jack	Brit. str	1790	Borneo Co	
Cuirassmair	April 26	G. L. Castle	Brit. str	1123	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
China	Jan. 25	G. Sathse	Ger. str	648	Hing Lee & Co	Canton
Claymore	April 25	Gulland	Brit. str	1659	Russell & Co	
Da Gay	April 26	W. C. Syder	Brit. str	1083	Mitsu Bishi M. S. S. Co	
Duburg	April 19	Schultz	Ger. str	1097	Meyhers & Co	
Esmeralda	April 25	Hutchison	Brit. str	395	Russell & Co	Manila
Fame	—	Stonani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Glencoe	April 23	Park	Brit. str	1900	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Haileong	April 25	Goddard	Brit. str	277	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Tamsui
Hainan	Nov. 28	J. Woons	Brit. str	281	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Hankow	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Henam	—	T. T. Canning	Brit. str	1348	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Iolani	Mar. 13	Wallace	Brit. str	931	Captain	
Iphigenia	April 27	F. Ahrens	Ger. str	1059	Siemssen & Co	
Kiukiang	—	Clarke	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Tiungchow	—	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	288	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kong Beng	April 21	R. Jones	Brit. str	862	Yuen Fat Hong	
Lord of the Isles	April 26	Felgate	Brit. str	1586	Russell & Co	
Medusa	April 19	Ragussin	A.-H. str	1775	Melchers & Co	Trieste
Mossor	April 14	H. Longly	Brit. str	1323	Russell & Co	
Namoa	April 13	D. Pitman	Brit. str	863	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Nam-yiun	Jan. 9	—	Fr. str	435	A. H. Marty	
P. Alexander	April 1	Eckert	Ger. str	2280	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
P. C. Chom Klao	April 27	Lightwood	Brit. str	1011	Chinese	
Port Phillip	Mar. 30	Geo. Drilling	Brit. str	2800	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Pewan	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Rory	April 26	Marsden	Brit. str	1262	C. M. S. N. Co	
Sea Gull	—	Hayden	Amr. str	48	C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Strathmore	April 26	L. White	Brit. str	1381	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Volga	April 26	Temple	Fr. str	1852	Messageries Maritimes	
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Yottung	—	—	Brit. str	286	Chinese	

SAILING VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Alice Muir	April 13	E. Henry	Brit. bk	480	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Anna	April 9	F. Schildt	Ger. sh	1255	Order	
Catalina	April 20	Williams	Brit. bk	494	Jardine Matheson & Co	
Caroadelet	April 3	Stetson	Amr. sh	1376	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Ceylon	April 5	Barstow	Amr. bk	617	Russell & Co	
Concordia	April 27	Claussen	Ger. bk	641	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Don Enrique	April 2	McAllister	Brit. sh	1312	Morris Bay	
Esmeralda	April 9	Jager	Ger. bk	788	Carlowitz & Co	London
F. P. Litchfield	Mar. 20	Spalding	Amr. bk	1041	Russell & Co	Victoria
Frank Carvill	April 9	Chapman	Brit. sh	1489	Captain	
Hercules	Feb. 5	Lincoln	Amr. sh	1215	Order	
Levi C. Wade	April 9	Bagley	Amr. sh	1452	Captain	
Margarethe	Feb. 17	C. Poppe	Ger. sh	1293	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	New York
Martha	April 19	McPherson	Brit. bk	853	Russell & Co	
Melrose	April 19	Bates	Amr. sh	918	Russell & Co	
M. P. Tucker	Mar. 29	Smith	Amr. bk	622	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Navesink	Mar. 20	Welks	Amr. bk	725	Russell & Co	Portland, Or.
Niederhof	April 19	Rashburth	Ger. sch	197	Siemssen & Co	
Penobscot	Jan. 21	O. G. Eaton	Amr. bk	1067	Russell & Co	New York
Rambler	Feb. 22	C. Ficking